WHAT OF THE GERMAN VOTE?

AN INTERVIEW WITH A GERMAN EDI-TOR ON POLITICS.

Mr. Locser of the Stants Zeltung Says the Help the Germans Gave the Bemocrats this Year May Pall Next Year Mis Views on the Solid South, the Tariff, the

Among all the cities in the world where Germans are massed together New York ranks Originally attracted by the word republican, the German immigrants went into the political party of that name, as they had entered this port, without a suspicion that they could be making a mistage. To-day the majority of the Germans are still allied to the Republican party, though they do not serve it with anything like blind adherence. Many have become Democrats, and others still are neither fish. fiesh, nor fowl in politics, but are Mugwumps. Of most of them it may be said that they are Germans first and above all else. They cling to their language, trade with one another, intermarry, have their own clubs, societies, and newspapers. The Germans are among the most valued constituents of our population; law abiding, liberty loving, industrious, thoughtful, and generally enlightened.

In view of their numbers and influence it is very interesting and important to understand their position with regard to public affairs; to know what they think of the political situation, so as to foresee, if possible, how they are likely to act in the coming Presidential campaign. With this in view we have interviewed Mr. Paul Loeser, the editor of the Staats Zeitung. That is the most important of the German newspapers, and its editorial page is very influential among a people who cast between 30,000 and 50,000 votes in this city. Mr. Loeser hesitated lest it should be thought he was assuming to pose as the spokesman for all the Garmans, and only consented to speak in his individual capacity. The following are the questions put to him and his replies:

"How has the Democratic party been affected by the last election in this State and else-wh re?" we asked Mr. Loeser.
"The most important feature of the Novem-ber elections, in my opinion," he said. "is the Democratic victory in Virginia. It makes the South solid again. Mahonism in Virginia was Democratic victory in Virginia. It makes the south solid again. Mahonism in Virginia was the essence of political corruption, and it is undoubtedly a great boon to have that element suppressed, as I hope forever. On the other side, I believe that political division of the South is a necessity, and will come very soon by the agitation of such questions as those pertaining to the tariff and Federal aid for education, but it does not seem to me now that those questions will enter into the next Presidential campaign sufficiently to divide the South.

be South gives to the Democratic party "The South gives to the Democratic party 153 electoral votes. To elect a President 201 votes are wanted, and the Democratic party must have either the votes of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. No other State can reasonably be put on the Democratic side of the Presidential account. New York remains the pivotal State. I am sorry to say that this State remains also, in my opinion, an extremely doubtful State, although I am well aware that Democratic naners and politicians and the

remains also, in my opinion, an extremely doubtful State, although I am well aware that Democratic papers and politicians and the gentlamen at the White House consider the result of the late election as settling the next Presidential election also.

"Their first mistake is that they wholly ignore the influence of the liquor and Sunday question in the last election. The High License bill, as well as the Vedder bill, passed by the Legislature and vetoed by Gov. Hill, have greatly stirred up the browers and liquor dealers. Although many Germans favor further restrictions of the liquor trade, because the business is evidently overdone in the cities, and too much liquor has undoubtedly a great deal to do with the unsatisfactory condition of the workingmen, the majority of the Germans do not believe in such restrictions, and it may be said that nearly all Germans oppose the closing of beer and concert gardens on Sunday, laws have greatly incensed the German population. You have been defined the Personal Lib.

Mayor Hewitt's efforts to enforce the Sunday laws have greatly incensed the German population. You have heard of the Personal Liberty Loague, that has, although somewhat mismanaged, helped to bring out the vote of German Republicans and Mugwumps for Cook and the whole Democratic State ticket. Without this assistance the State would not have gone Democratic, and, as I may incidentally remark, without the utmost exertions of the brewers and liquor dealers, Mr. Fellows could not have been elected.

Now, this interest is not involved in the same degree at a Presidential election, and it is not at all certain that even a considerable part of the German Republicans and Mugwumps will vote for Mr. Cleveland, whose nomination is undoubtedly insured by the result of our last election. But Mr. Cleveland will certainly receive a far greater portion of that floating vote than any other Democratic candidate could depend on. The President's letter favoring Mr. Fellows's election was a great mistake. It may have helped Mr. Fellows, but it will hurt Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Schurz was mortified. He considers the President's action as the worst blow civil service reform has ever got. Mr. Ottendorfer, who is now in Italy, will be greatly disappointed. I know the inside history of that letter, and must confess that it has somewhat cooled down the ardor with which I had supported Mr. Cleveland's reflection. I am quite sure that Mr. Curtis, and I fear even Mr. Schurz, will not support Mr. Cleveland in case the Reoublican candidate is not Mr. Blane, and one of the effects of our

case the Reoublican candidate is not Mr. Blaine, and one of the effects of our last election may be the removal of Mr. Blaine, from the list of available candidates. The result of the noxt Presidential election depends upon the selection of the Republican candidate. Against Mr. Blaine, Mr. Leveland would be, in my opinion a sure win of Mr. Hawley, for instance are result und not be less doubtful than it was in 1884."

"What lessons do you read in the last election regarding the civil service and turiff questions? Mr. Lecser was asked.

"As I have indicated before. Mr. Cleveland, by his Cooper letter, has violated his own order of 1885 restricting the participation of Federal officers in election campaigns. The President had weakened before in his attitude to the civil service reform. I have particularly regretted his approval of the rule demanding competitive examinations as a condition for promotions, and forcing clerks to submit to such examinations. I have not a very great recard for the system of competitive examinations, believe that every applicant for office should be examined in regard to general or special fitness, and that promotions should be made according to qualification proven in the service, and hot according to the result of theoretical examinations, which seldom proves special ability for the public service.

I regard as the most important aims of civil service reform, first, that a public servant whose dismitted nonsense be easily explained, lifed a position excellently, and wathers of the deep main in that position, to submit himself to an examination for a higher position which he deep not wish and for which he may not be fir?

"I regard as the most important aims of civil service reform, first, that a public servant whose office has no political character should be kept in office during good behavior, and, second, that public officers should not be permitted to use their official influence for elections by that letter of recommendation, he turned the scale in favor of Mr. Fellows? What bus

GIBBS AND M'GLYNN.

Gibbs Refers to His Employment Agency

The Manhattan Temperance Association, which met as usual yesterday in the large hall of Cooper Union, had "a programme of more than usual attraction," in the words used by President J. B. Gibbs in the advertisement in the morning newspapers. The attractions were Dr. McGlynn and the Hon. John Lloyd Thomas of Baltimore, and President Gibbs himself. President Gibbs is the proprietor of a dairy, and is also senior member of the employment agency of J. B. Gibbs & Co. of 130 West Twee ty-third street. A City Marshal on Saturday night wrote to the firm that on account of certain complaints by persons who had paid their money to the firm for aid in getting situations and had neither got the situation nor got their money back from J. B. Gibbs & Co., the license of the agency had been revoked by Mayor Hewitt. This fact and the stories of the com plainants had been published in yesterday's

plainants had been published in yesterday's newspapers and a good many people at the Union were anxious to hear what President Gibbs would say.

President Gibbs has been sick for a month. He entered the hall with his gray chin whiskers and hair elaborately brushed and a gold star in the lapel of his broadcloth coat.

Then the Manhattan Temperance Association's Male Quartet, as they were called on the programme, sang some new temperance songs, one was called. The Good Time Coming," and this was the refrain:

Coming right along.
Coming right along:
Da! ha! ha!
Coming right along.
There's a good time coming right along. Another was called "Prohibition Bells," and his was the chorus:

licar dem beila! Don't you hear de bellat Probibition bells; Dey am ringing fo' de freedom an' de right.

Don't you hear de beilst
Prebibition bells;
Dey am ringing fo' de freedom an' de right.

Col. Wood of I lowa, who was with the Prohibition party's "first martyr," the Rev. George C. Haddock, was the first speaker. The Rov. Mr. Haddock, was the first speaker. The Rov. Mr. Haddock, he said, was shot down because he was on the ramparts of a temperance fort Aug. 3, 1886, and if Prohibitionists do not expect to suffer the Rev. Mr. Haddock's fate then they had better give up temperance. The issue of temperance will bring conflict, and some one will be killed in defending it.

"You have a liquor army before you," he continued, "The public morals of this city are so low that you can't enforce the law, and there is a Government of salcon keepers by salcon keepers and for salcon keepers. [Applauce.]

Dr. McGlynn's entrance brought out the usual Anti-Poverty handkerchief flutter. President Gibbs got up to introduce Dr. McGlynn, and began with a statement about what had been sald in the morning newspapers. He said:

"My dear friends, I have been asked whether I shall make any statement about the affair with which my name is connected in this morning's newspapers. You have known me for seventeen years, and my business name and character has been above reproach and has stood every attack. I shall continue to do good work in fighting the rum traffic right on the picket line. The work I have been engaged in on Twenty-third street is a Christian, charitable work, or nearly charitable. I began it years ago as a means of helping poor young men who hadn't a dellar. You can read what I have to say in the newspapers on Monday."

Privately cards were put into the reporters' hands, directing them to get an explanation from Mr. J. B. Gibbs's son at the office of the employment agency.

Dr. McGlynn began by addressing the audiance and one prother my statem. "Temparance and

hands, directing them to get an explanation from Mr. J. B. Gibbe's son at the office of the employment agency.

Dr. McGlynn began by addressing the audience as dear brethren. "Temperance and fortitude," he said, "are the two chief cardinal virtues. Temperance requires total abstinence from things sinful and also from the inconsiderate use or unwise use of good things. Excessin eating is sinful, but no one would say that it would be wise to commit suicide by refraining from eating." Dr. McGlynn continued: "I am here as a priest talking to his people to tell you that we as consistent Christians must be ready to crucify the flesh in order that we may emancipate the angel in ourselves. On the lowest plane of argument I call your attention to the diseases which we know are brought on by excessive eating and drinking.

"In our day we have arrived at a science and art the stimulating and the coddling of the appetite by one liquor with the oddling of the appetite by the flesh and another with that dish, so that a man in one meal eats enough to last a man a weak. This is called a feats for reach

petite by one liquor with the cysters, and another with this dish and another with that dish, so that a man in one meal eats enough to last a man a week. This is called a feast of reason and flow of soul. And it has been remarked that the people who take all those different kinds of wine have less flow of soul than a flow of drink at the end of the banquet. It has also been remarked that those who have the best reputation for after-dinner speakers turn their glasses at the beginning of the dinner as a signal to the waiters that they don't drink. They know drinking obfuscates the intellect.

"Physicians often recommed the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. I remember one who had been a surgeon in the army in the West. Soon after my appointment to St. Stephen's this physician recommended me to take 2½ to 4 ounces of whiskey every day. I didn't take his advice, and all the bother and worry of the care of St. Stephen's were good for me, and I am here, weighing over 200 pounds—how much over I couldn't say. [Laughter.] That physician became afterward a drunkard, and he died by his own hand, the neighbors said.

A man is a fool to be dead thirty years before his time on account of his drinking habits. He is a traiter to his God and to his country to leave children for public institutions. The reason for the existence of these charitable institutions is the abuse of liquor. It is not fool's plan to have children grow up in public institutions. Five hundred children dressed in fiddle bags, instead of dresses, so that they might be better called by numbers than by name, is not God's way to rear children is in the family."

God's way of perpetuating the rac to rear children is in the family."

GIBBS & CO. ARE GRIEVED.

Mr. Gibbs, Jr., Says Rival Firms Have Put Up a Job on Him.

At 130 West Twenty-third street, the employment bureau of J. B. Gibbs & Co., whose license the Mayor has revoked, E. D. Gibbs, J. B. Gibbs's son, who is the "company" in the firm, said last evening that it was not true that the firm had refused to return money given them by applicants for situations, except in rare instances, when the applicant had been wil-fully disappointing to his employer, or when the applicant had returned to Gibbs & Co. and had demanded with violent and abusive language that the fee of \$3 should be returned to the applicant. Young Mr. Gibbs said also that he knew of but one of the instances mentioned in the newspapers yesterday. That was the case of Charles Purdy. Gibbs & Co, had been informed by an agent, whom they bired to go from store to store down town to seek for vacancies to be filled among employees, that such a vacancy existed at Winfield & Taylor's store, 142 Varick street. Mr. Purdy was sent to Winfield & Taylor's and was told that there was no situation vacant. Then Mr. Purdy, Mr. Gibbs continued, complained at the office on Twenty-third street and it was Mr. Gibbs's intention to send the man who had reported that the situation was vacant to see Winfield & Taylor and learn what the difficulty was about Mr. Purdy. Mr. Purdy had not asked for his money. He said he was willing to wait. Mr. Gibbs said he had been busy attending to his father's affairs for a month past, on account of his father's sickness, and he could not keep track of his own business. On the return today of his cierk, Charles Lendrim, who lives in Paterson, Mr. Gibbs believed everything would be explained. Mr. Lendrim took all of the applications which were published excepting that of Mr. Purdy.

Mr. Gibbs added that he had not had time to examine the books of the firm. The system on which the enterprise is conducted, he said, is very simple. From one to four men are hired at \$29 a week to canvass for orders. The newspaper advertisements for help wanted are closely scanned, and a blank form of application was sent by mail to the advertiser. This application the advertiser was asked to fill out with the qualifications of the employee desired, and to return by mail to J. B. Gibbs & Co.

Finally, Mr. Gibbs said that he believed that the attack on the firm was made at the instination of rival firms. Men were employed by rival firms to complain to the Mayor. Mr. Gibbs added that he was grieved because the license was revoked without a hearing. knew of but one of the instances mentioned in the newspapers yesterday. That was the case

CAN PAY THE RENT OF IRVING HALL

The Anti-Poverty Society Better Of Than the Irving Hall Party. The Anti-Poverty Society did not find it necessary to open Irving Hall last night. Steinway Hall was big enough to accommodate all the onthusiasts who turned out to listen to Dr. McGlynn's second funeral oration over the George party. The Doctor went for the wicked editors, particularly the editor of THE SUN, with more than his usual vim. He referred to

cal organization and sensible agitation. Bestedes, class agitation cannot hold the political field, and is so dangerous that it must cause sensible people to overlook the shortcomings of the old political parties. The old parties.

Mr. Croasdale announced that Henry George was in Chicago, talking on the principles of the will be strengthened anew by the natural reaction against the political labor movement, and this reaction has evidently fully set it. The fanaticism of the Prohibitionists, on the cher hand, does not seem to diminish, and promises to be a valuable aid to the Democratic party in the future, as in the past.

Remeving the Old Vanderbitt Homestead.

The Vanderbilt homestead at New Dorp is being extensively improved, more than 100 men being extensively improved, more than 100 men being asset in the work. The old musion, which for year has atood in the react of the lane, will be removed from the present site to the centre of the lane. The fronties are the intention of the political to the proposed by the miners of Pennsylvania. He said they had the right to life-ty, but it was the life of a lave; they had the right to the pursuit, as the employers got all the haspiness.

DESERTING THE KNIGHTS.

THE OUTCOME OF THE SHORMAKERS

STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA. Nearly Haif of the Hands Return to Work in Befinnes of B. A. 70's Orders-The Shoe Cutters' Assembly to Quit the Order. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.-At last the great strike of shoemakers in this city is about to be brought to an end, and already 1,300 of the 3,000 idle hands have resumed work, but the com-plete solution of the difficulty between them and their employers has not yet been reached. and owing to the peculiar complications that have arisen in the relations between the two parties the final conclusion will not be reached probably for some time yet. When the strike is fully settled though, Shoemakers' District Assembly 70, Knights of Labor, which only a few months ago was regarded as the star district in this city, and, indeed, in this part of the country as regards the perfection of its organization, will fall to pieces. Even now the foundations of that organization are tottering, and the rhoemakers themselves will be lucky if they are able to preserve any organization at all.

Work has been resumed in all the large fac-tories except that of Zeigler Brothers. One week ago none of the strikers had returned to work, and the prospects were dark that they would be able to do so. District Assembly 70, which then had perfect control over its members, issued an express order forbidding them to go back under any circumstances. On Monday last, however, the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, whose members de-spaired of filling their factories by any other means, issued a manifesto declaring their factories open as free shops and inviting all their ordinate ordinate of the larger concerns were clamoring for the settlement of the strike, for since the beginning of the trouble four weeks ago they had lost \$200,000 in wages and had received in return little or no support from their organization. They were also dissatisfied with the management of the strike, inasmuch as those who were conducting it were also were leaders in District Assembly 70, and go back to work on their own account. But they were doubtful whether they would be properly pro-tected in so doing. The manufacturers, per-ceiving this, issued the following notice:

ceiving this, issued the following notice:

The Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, as individual firms and as an association, berely guarantee to
every individual who accepts employment in their factories full protection, and agree to bind ourselves that
no arrangements will be made in the future with any organisation that will interfere in any way with their positions or standing in any one of the twenty-four factories of the association.

Improdiately after the feet of the standing in the future with any orries of the association.

Immediately after the issuance of this notice there was a perceptible break in the strike. A number of shop associations held a joint meeting and decided to go back to work independent of D. A. 70 and their membership in the Knights of Labor. In accordance with this decision the liands for several days past have been flocking back, in deflance of D. A. 70's orders, until now there are at least 1,300 of them at work.

at work.

The leaders of D. A. 70, instead of properly realizing the danger of their situation and that The leaders of D. A. 70, instead of preperly realizing the danger of their situation and that of their organization, are frittering away their time. In useless quarre's among themselves. On Friday night Shoe Cu. ters' Assembly 1,913, which contains some of the most intelligent men among the Knights in this city, decided to leave the order entirely, and other locals are expected to do likewise the present week. It is possible that they will join the newly organized Shoemaker's National Trade Assembly 216, which in all probability will eventually draw out of the Knights, or failing in this, they will remain out of the order altogether, and organize open unions of their own. The whole trouble was occasioned six weeks ago by the action of District Assembly 70 in not ordering a few hand-sewed shoemakers back to work when they had struck in violation of rules, and now the district sees its membership failing off and its own structure going to pleces as a consequence of its fatal mistake.

AN OLD CHURCH IN A NEW CHURCH

The First Reformed Presbyterians Hav Had Five Buildings and Three Pastors.

The First Reformed Presbyterian congregation of this city dedicated a new church edilee yesterday at 39 West 119th street. This is the fourth time they have changed their home since their organization in 1794, when they oc-cupied a building in Chambers street opposite the City Hall Park. Next they moved to Franklin street, and later to Sullivan street. The church they occupied in Franklin street has since become a brewery, and the Sullivan street church a livery stable. The church in Twenty-eighth street, to which they next moved, they occupied until nearly four years ago, when it was sold, and they began to collect funds for the present structure. In the mean time they held services in Trenor Hall, Broadway and Thirty-second street. Since last May the lec-

ture room and adjoining rooms in the basement of the new church have been used for worship.

The edifice is of brick, with freestone façade, turreted. The dimensions are 75 by 54 feet. The windows are of brilliant stained glass, and the interior is finished off in hard wood, mostly cherry. There is no gallery, but the audience room has a capacity of 500. Back of this is the pastor's study, and below is a well-equipped Sunday school room, with small parlors adjoining. The cost of the church was \$50,000 and a small floating debt.

At the dedication exercises yesterday, the pastor, the Rev. J. C. Milligan, preached the sermon and was assisted in the ceremonios by the Rev. D. McFall of Boston.

The First Reformed Presbyterian congregation has had a wonderful record in the longevity of its pastors. During the innet-three years of its existence it has had but three. Mr. Milligan, the third one, has served 29 years, and is vigorous and likely to complete the century.

The service was similar to that of the old Scotch Covenanters, to whom the sect corresponds. No hymns were used. The Paslms of David in metre were sung by the congregation without an instrument, although a piane stood near the pulpit. The minister preached from the words of Jacob: "This is none other but the house of God; this is the gate of heaven."

A platform meeting was held in the afternoon, at which the following pastors of the neighborhood were invited to speak: The Rev. Dr. Baker of the Methodist church, the Rev. Dr. Baker of the Methodist church, the Rev. Dr. Baker of the Methodist church, the Rev. Mr. Croabia of the United Presbyterian, and the Rev. Mr. Croabia of the United Presbyterian and the Rev. Mr. Croabia of the United Presbyterian and the Rev. Mr. Etting of the Benome Collegiate, the Rev. Mr. Symth of the Reformed Collegiate, the Rev. Mr. Croabia of the United Presbyterian and the Rev. Mr. Etting of the Freshyterian and the Rev. Mr. Croabia of the United Presbyterian and the Rev. Mr. Croabia of the Curch will remain down town, joining t

A Jerry McCaulcy Anniversary.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Water Street Jerry McCauley Mission was held yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Bidwell Square Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Bidwell Land, the Rev. M. Y. Bovard of Rose Hill Methodist Church, the Rev. M. Peck of the old John Street Methodist, Wm. C. N. Crittenton of the Florenco Night Mission, Col. H. H. Hadley, superintendent of the Avenue A Mission, and J. F. Story, formerly superintendent of the Water Street Mission, delivered addresses. Among the suddence was Mrs. Gov. Lounsbury of Connecticut. The collections realized nearly \$1,000. About fifty converts of the Water Street Mission, who now hold responsible positions in commercial circles, were also present. Some of them related their "experiences."

Medical Missionary Conference.

The fourth annual missionary conference of the medical students of New York city opened yester-day afternoon in the pariors of the Young Men's Chris-tian Association, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Eibert B. Monroe President of the Fourth avenue. Ribert B. Monroe, President of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York city, presided, and save a very interesting account of his visit to various missionary stations during his late trip around the world.

The Rev. Dr. George E. Post. M. D., who has labored in Beyrout, Syrta. for the last twenty-five years, read a paper on "Medical Missions as a means of soccess to Mohammedans."

B. F. Wilder of the New York Theological Seminary spoke on "The Marter's Last Command."

The evening session was held at Dockstader's Theatre, 1,188 Broadway, C. K. Ober presiding. Yan Phou Lee, who lately graduated at Yaie University, opened the meeting by giving a stetch of medical missionary work in China. Lewis R. Scudder, who is now preparing for foreign missi as, and his comrades, H. E. Kendell, Edward S. Smith, and W. G. Schauffer, spoke, and Dr. H. N. Alien, Envey to the Bing of Corea, brought the proceedings to a close.

A Sick Man's Fatal Fall. Peter J. Beckman, 40 years old, the organist at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Harism, got out of bed at his home in Astoria yesterday, while delirious with fever, and walked out of a window. He fell twenty feet to the sidewalk and was killed. His neck was broken. He was a cabinetmaker.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure.

LEPERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Woman and her Danghter Afficied With

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- The two lepers. mother and daughter, about whom there has been so much comment during the past two weeks, came into the office of the Board of Health yesterday of their own accord. and were sent out to the municipal hospital for contagious diseases in the hospital ambulance. When the unfortunate woman raised her veil her face presented a dreadful appearance. It looked as though it had been scalded. The skir was drawn and contracted and seamed with wrinkles. The hands and arms which she dis played were covered with a shiny skin, which was also cracked and seamed. The little girl who is only about 12 years old, did not seem to be as bad as the mother, although her face showed plainly that she was suffering from

be as bad as the mother, although her face showed plainly that she was suffering from some skin disease. Both mother and daughter were neatly dressed.

The woman said that her name was Isabella Mirande. She declined to give any definite information about her family. When the poor woman told her story, her voice choked sometimes by sobs, and tears flowed from her eyes, she is a native of this country, and about twenty years ago married a native of Brazil. They lived here for ten years and then went to Brazil, taking their two children with them. Since that time they have lived in that country—most of the time in Para. Two other children were born to them. The woman's husband, who died several years ago, was Captain on a boat that plied up and down the Amazon, and the woman says that whatever the nature of the disease is with which herself and daughter are afflicted, she is positive it is the effect of poison.

About four years ago they both ate of a Brazillan plant which is very poisonous. In that country they have a root which much resembles a potato, but the effects of which on the human system are deadly. One of these roots was cooked by mistake, and the woman and her child partock of a portion of the dish before the error was discovered. They afterward became sick. The disease seemed to take a deeper and deeper hold, until they were reduced to such straits that it was determined to send them both to this country for medical treatment. They have relatives in this city, and to them they came about two years ago, and here they have lived ever since.

Mrs. Mirande says that she has been under the care of Dz. Van Arlingen, but was never told the exact nature of her disease. She does not know now positively just winat it is. Her condition and that of her child, she said, has much improved since they have been here, and about three weeks ago she determined to return

told the exact nature of her disease. She does not know now positively just wint it is. Her condition and that of her child, she said, has much improved since they have been here, and about three weeks ago she determined to return to her home in the city of Para. She has two grown-up children there, one of whom is a young woman who is married, while the other is a boy of 19, who is learning to be a pilot. Her youngest child, about 5 years old, is also there. All these are perfectly healthy, and have never displayed any symptoms of the disease.

Mrs. Mirande left this city, and went to New York, where she took passage on a steamer for Brazil, but she did not know the name of the vessel. Hardiy had they got well out at sea when the ship's physician found out what was the matter with the two passengers, and the Captain determined to land them at the first opportunity. The vessel put in at Newport News, and the sorely affileted woman and her little girl were obliged to disembark, being told that under the circumstances it would be impossible to put them ashore in a Brazilian port. She determined at once to come back to this city, and arrived at Broad street station yesterday morning. Heartbroken at not being permitted to goback to her home. filled with misgivings that she would not see her other children any more, and knowing that she had a disease, whatever it was, which would cause all to shun he, she concluded not to go back to her friends, but to let the health authorities attend to her case.

The fact that lepers had been in this city was made known to the Boadr of Health on Nov. 1, although they had probably left at that time. Dr. Ford, who was then seen, gave it as his opinion that leprosy was not contagious unless a person came into actual contact with the sufferer or handled the citothing. In his report of the cases to the County Medical Society. Dr. Van Arlingen says: "Leprosy is indeed contagious in my belief, and in that of the majority of observers, but contagious in a slow and uncertain manner."

A SOUND FROM THE COFFIN. It Startled a Neighbor Into Thinking Emma

A woman went to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon and made anxious inqui-ries for a doctor. She said a little girl was bout to be buried from 196 Greene street who a short time before had given signs of life in

The girl was Emma Brown, the eight-yearold daughter of William Brown, living at the above number. She had been sick six months with sciation, and was wasted to a skeleton. She had long, golden hair. Her face toward the last looked like a piece of marble, and at times her deathlike appearance startled her parents, and that she still breathed could only be discovered by bending closely to her body. Last Friday afternoon Mrs. Brown was suddenly startled by her child, who woke up from a sound sleep and cried, "Murder!" She hastened to the bedside, and the girl said, "Mamma, they are murdering me!" For half an hour she kept raving, her voice growing busky, and finally she fell back with a gasp and died. The body was allowed to remain in the bed The body was allowed to remain in the bed until yesterday morning, when it was put into a coffin by the undertaker. Among the occupants of the house is a colored woman, Mrs. Catharine Wicks, who lives on the first floor. She was in the room with the dead girl about noon yesterday, and was walking by the side of the coffin when she heard a sound which startled her. It appeared to come from the coffin, and she stopped and listened. She heard the noise again. It appeared to come from the girl's chest, and sounded as if she was endeavoring to breathe. There was a rattling noise in the throat, as if the air was passing through mucus.

In the throat, as if the air was passing through mucus.

Mrs. Wicks became possessed immediately of the idea that the girl was still alive. She got a looking-glass and placed it over the child's mouth. When she removed it she saw a cloud on the glass similar to that made by the breath.

Mrs. Wicks told Mrs. Brown that she believed the child was still alive. She then ran for a doctor. None was obtained, however, to examine the girl. The undertaker arrived at the house soon after, and he could not detect any signs of life.

A service was held and the coffin lid was closed and the body was taken to the Maple Grove Cemetery, L. I., and interred.

The people in the house are convinced that the hild was dead. What Mrs. Wicks observed may happen after death.

McApilife's Consistion After the Fight.

McAuliffe's Condition After the Fight. Boston, Nov. 20 .- There has been so much talk in this city about the condition of Jack McAuliffe after the fight with Carney that his

backers have had the following report made by

backers have had the following report made by Medical Examiner Stedman, who attended Mc-Auliffe after the fight:

At the request of some gentlemen, who have brought to my notice several newspaper stories, wherein it is made to appear that John McAuliffe is as severely injured that he is in a critical condition. I will state I have been in professional attendance upon said Mc-Auliffe. My first visit to Lim was on Wednesday even-fulled, but the said of the man of the particular of the first with the high said of the condition, but the most only not in a critical condition, but enjoye has austained no particular of the hody, and no signs of serious highly to the face, which was somewhat swellen. The only attention the said McAuliffe needed from me was a sight lancing of his left ear, which was awollen. His physical condition was of the best, and needed no treatment. Upon visiting McAuliffe on Thursday morning I found there was no further need of my services he being up and about, smoking and entertaining callers.

BOSTON, NOV. 13.

Generyou-please Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.-An international six day go-as-you-please race was started soon after miduight to-night at the rink at Twenty-third and Chest-nut streets. There were thirden starters, including nut streets. There were thirteen starters, including some of the best-knewn pedestrians in this country and England, and the race promises to be one of the best of recent years. Each man has paid \$100 entrance fee, and this sweepstake, with a share of the gate receipts, will make a considerable amount to be divided among the leaders at the end of the week. The race will be 141 hours, and will close at 10° o'clock on Saturday night. Littlewood, the English champion, is the favorite, but hart, the colored champion frivale, the Austrian. Vint. Noremac, Panchot, and Eurns, the Eimira champion to and 20 mile runner, have many friends. There was a good crowd in attendance when the start was made.

The Right Kind of a Cat Wanted.

This printed notice has been displayed con-spicuously along Atlantic avenue. Brooklyn, from Court street to South Ferry, for several days: "A liberal restreet to South Ferry, for several days: "A liberal reward will be given to the person who returns to Stephen M. Kiernan, 13 Atlantic avenue, a Maitese cat having a sleek appearance and a good disposition." This advertisement also appeared in a local paper: "Wanted A Maitese cat of good habits and not a provier, a liberal price for a line animal. 14 Atlantic street, near both Perry." Mr. Kiernan was seen at his saloona the above number. He said: "The missing Maitest, lich by name, was 31 years old, and two years given to me by his first owner because he toget the warrest, lich he was the saloon at the warrest, lich he was 12 years old, and two years given to me by his first owner because he toget the warrest. Bob never stayed out wights, but hugged the slove. I will give 25 to the person who return the Maitese, with a proper account of its whereabouts since last Monday night, when he was mysteriously abducted."

Sporting Notes.

The forthcoming prize fight between Smith and Kil-rain for the championship of the world, which is to take place in Spain in January, will be witnessed by a delega-tion from Brooklyn, which is to include Charley John-son, Phil Casey, Jim Wakeley, Aleck Maguire, and Jim Dunne. It is said that Dunne may be one of Kilrain's seconds.

seconds. John Teamer, champion carsman of America, has is seed a challenge to row any three-local carsmen, at Pitta burgh or Wheeling, a three-mile single sculi race, straight away, the men to be distributed a mile apart. "so as to show a fresh man at me at the commencement of each mile," the amount to be not less than \$100 for each man.

GOSSIP OF THE BALL FIELD.

THE NEW YORKS PLAY AT LOS ANGELES, AND GET AN EASY VICTORY.

More Stories About Beals-Bob Clarke and Jimmy Peoples Dissatisfied with the Brooklyn Club-Their Reasons for It. Los ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19 .- The New York giants arrived here to-day, and played their first game with the local team. It was very apparent at the outset that the Los Angeles boys were outclassed, owing to the difference in the size of the players comprising the teams. Still the home team played by far a better game than was expected. The game was close up to the fifth inning, and then the visitors began forging ahead. In the sixth the New Yorks found the ball, and pounded out five runs. The home team have not had enough practice together to make their field work perfect, but no fault could be found with the showing they made. The antics of Kelly and Graves during the last two innings caused much amusement. Kelly went in the box in the sixth inning, and the only runs made by the home team were made off him. One of the runs was made by Bentle on a home-run drive over the fence. The visitors did not play so good a game as the

home team, as far as flelding went, but they hit the ball just at the right time. The whole town has gone wild at the result of the game, and it is expected that at least 10,000 spectators, the largest attendance that has ever been to a ball game here, will go out to see the game to-morrow. The score :

| New York | Los Angeles, | Kelly, s. s. & p. 0, 3 0, 5 1 | Whiteh'd, 3d b. 0 0, 1 1 0 | Swing, p., s. s. 0 0, 0 4 0 | Ebright, c. f. , 0 0 4 0 0 | United his billion | Los Angeles, | Lo Totals 8 15 27 13 4 Totals 2 7*23 12 2

*Kelly's out for interfering with thrown ball.

TRAT EANSAS CITT DEAL.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 20.—Mr. Menges to-day returned from his much discussed visit to St. Louis, and the cloud of mystery that has shrouded his movements is dispelled. In response to the query as to whether his visit related to placing Kansas City in the American Association, Mr. Menges replied: "Yes. I went to St. Louis to talk over snech a scheme with Mr. Von der Ahe at his invitation. He is very desirous that Kansas City should come into the Association. I was given to understand that I could get in by purchasing the Metropolitan franchise and players, but they want \$14.000 for the franchise, and it would take a good deal more to get together a team that could hold its own in such fast company."

Mr. Von der Ahe has gone East, and it is understood he will make the necessary arrange-THAT KANSAS CITT DEAL. derstood he will make the necessary arrange-ments to enable Kansas City to purchase the Metropolitans at a reasonable figure. THE DEAL FOR PAUL HINES.

THE DEAL FOR PAUL HINES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—When President Brush and Manager Spence of the Indianapelis Club disappeared from the gathering of base ball magnates at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Friday, they came direct to this city. The emphatic statements made by Paul Hines to the effect that under no circumstances would he play with the Hoosier team alarmed Mr. Brush, and he determined to see Hines himself and hear what the big fellow had to say. Paul was found at home, and lost no time in repeating in the most emphatic language the statement that no amount of money could induce him to go to Indianapelis. I have never said I would go there, said he, "and I never will. Mr. Fogel did not make terms with me when last here, as he said he did. He made me a proposition, but I gave him no assurance. The long detailed account of our interview which I have seen in print is absolutely without foundation. The Hoosier manager offered \$3.500 salary, but the inducement did not prove strong enough.

enough.

He declares that he is willing to play in Pitts-He declares that he is willing to play in Pittsburgh for \$500 less, but would not go to Indianapolis for \$5,000. Mr. Brush concluding that further effort in this direction was useless, left for i me last night. He will ask Mr. Hawitt to cancel the deal after ex-Manager Forel has had an opportunity to talk with Hines. Quite a sensation has been developed by the report that representatives of the American Association have offered Ted Sullivan a franchise. Ted has obtained a lesse of the only desirable bull grounds in Troy, and is generously backed. The Association people are hard up for a club, and have regarded Troy with a favorable eye for some time past.

and have regarded Troy with a favorable eye for some time past.

The International Association is holding Sullivan's application in abevance pending an investigation of his backing. They say that if he is expected by a League club he will get no franchise, as they do not wish to embrace in their membership any feeders to other organizations. It is said that Sullivan is backed by a Mr. O'Donnell, a well-known and wealthy stove dealer of this city. The latter's residence here is believed to have given rise to the report that the Troy Club would be backed by the Washington leaguers. Sullivan left for Utica this evening. SOME FACTS ABOUT THE PROOBLYN CLUB,

ington leaguers. Sullivan left for Utica this evening.

SOME FACIS ABOUT THE PROCELYN CLUB.

The Cincinnati correspondent to the Sporting Life says:

"Bob Clarke and Jimmy Peoples are both here for the winter. Clarke is at home in Covington and Peoples is with his wife's folks in the Wost End. By the way, his wife has been dangerously ill, but she is now on the road to recovery. Jimmy has been visiting relatives at Morrow, and he has just got back. I met him as he was rushing up the street, grip in hand, looking like a four-time winner.

"Where'll you be next season? I asked him.

"Don't know. But I hope it will not be in Brooklyn. I'm tired of that town and want to get away.

"Bob Clarke voiced the same sentiments as Peoples.

"I'm anxious to break away—anywhere. Once this season we were first, and then we went to sheel. Brooklyn had a good club, but I don't take any stock in the story that Evrne wants to take it into the League. He couldn't patch up a team from the members of his club and the Mets that would be strong enough to take a better place than sixth in the League. Do you want to know the secret of Brooklyn's low position in the race? Well, I'll tell you. The players were seared to death. McClellan was fined \$25 and laid off Indefinitely, without pay for making two errors. Why, before every game the players would ask each other: "Well, I wonder who'll get it to-day?" I was fined so much I didn't care a darn: I get desperate.

"Clarke has thrown a great leaf of light upon a heretofore dark question. I will wager that with the same material and different treatment Brooklyn would make a better play for an error. What good does it do? The misplay has been made, and a 'jawing' will not remedy it or sponge it from the official score. The chances are that the player who made it feels just as badly over the mistake as the manager does and it is adding to his misory to speak of it in condemnation. It is easy to distinguish the error made in earnest play and that of a don't-care player. Jumping uppn an error ma

BASE BALL NOTES. Tiernan is playing a fine game. Who will manage the Washington Club! The New Yorks are playing pretty good ball. The organization of minor leagues goes on rapidly.

Tan Sen is the only paper printing the scores of the games played by the New York Club on its present trip. The score of the New York game published herewith is said to be the first full score of a ball game ever telegraphed from California.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The first game between Eastern ball clubs played here to-day resulted in the following score: Chicago, 12; Philadelphias 2. Attendance, 15.0-30. ance, 15.0.20.

ALLENSOWS, Nov. 12.—A meeting of a number of base ball men of behigh county was held here to day. The object of the convention is the organization of a base bail beague for behigh and Northampion counties. An effort is being made to organize clobs at Rokendanua, Catasauqua, Bethlehem, Macungle, and two at Allentown, and if this can be done a regular schedule will be prepared and played during next season.

The Cricket Team for the West Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.-Arrangements for he visit of a team of United States cricketers to the West indies have been completed. It has been decided to prolong the trip, in order that a match may be played at Jamaica with a feam selected from the united col-onies, and instead of arriving home on Jan 28 as origonies, and instead of arriving home on Jan 20, as originally intended, the acam will not get back until Feb. B. Dates have been arranged for matches at the island of St. Vincent and the island of Grenada, after leaving Demarara, in addition to those aiready published. The full team is as follows: Newbold Stime, Morion Clab; C. N. Faimer and Carl Champion, Young America Clab; W. J. Dubeing and W. C. Morgan, Jr., Germantown Club; C. Coates, Bolmont Club; H. Clark and H. Garnet, Sea Bright Club; E. H. Outerbridge, Byril Wilson, and J. H. Lambkin, Staten Island Club. George Lane, the professional of the Philadelphia Club, will asso be of the party, and he will act as coacher. The team will sail from New York for St. Croix on Dec. 17.

There will be a match race for \$2,000 at Fleetwood Park on Thankagiving Day at 1:30 P. M., between Sheriff Grant's Kenilworth and the Sire Brothers' Ronalind Wikes. The former horse has a record of 2:15% and the latter of 2:15%. TWO CHINESE EPISCOPALIANS.

They are Beceived into Calvary Church at Interesting Services.

There was a meeting for the Chines last night at Calvary Church Chapel, Twenty-third street, near Third avenue. Ladies of the church stood in the vestibule to welcome the Celestials and make them feel at home. About sixty Chinamen marched up and occupied the six front rows of seats. On the way up they smiled, bowed, and stopped to shake by the hand their American friends in the congregation. The services were read in English by the
Bev. Dr. Thompkins, rector of the chapel, and
afterward in Chinese by the Rev. Shan Shin.
Dr. Thompkins addressed the congregation,
impressing upon them the necessity or renoved
efforts in converting the heathen of the city.

Shan Shin spoke to his country men in Chinese
about the beauties of Christiamity. Two Chinamen, Charles Gee and Joseph Gune, were buptized, Mr. and Mrs. Patis acting as soonsers.

Archdencon Smith said: "We have in this
city and Brookipa about 190 Chinese scholars of
Christianity. We have foreign missions right
at our doors. We send missionaries to foreign
countries, but when these same foreigners came
to us we refuse to evangelize them. God sent
them to us tiet us redeem them first. Some say
we have enough of our own people to convert.
Why convert these strangers until our own
converted all our people a Chinese soul would
never be sayed."

Then, with Shan Shin as interpreter, he addressed the Chinamen. "We feel bound to tell
you the message brought us by Jesus Christ.
We work only for your good. There are bad men
in this country as in China. You must not judge
the Christian church by them, for they are not
Christians. In heathen lands a person may be
very religious and yet very wicked. At man to
be a Christian must be good. The religion of
Christ is the hardest to follow, and a man who
is not a Christian at heart is not a Christian at
all. We expect to gain nothing from you. It is
our duty to convert you for your wood, as
we are commanded to do by the Lori Jesus
Christ."

The Celestials paid the closest attention to
bis words, and his carnest manuer evidently impressed them. They contributed liberally to
the collection which was taken up for the advancement of Christianity among their numbers, and sang "Jesus, our King," in their tion. The services were read in English by the

native tongue.

Charles Gee and Joseph Gune were the first Chinamen to be taken into the Episcopal Church in New York.

CHRISTIANITY AND FOOTBALL.

Yale and Princeton Prove that the Two Go Very Well Together.

Yale and Princeton met again yesterday, but not in contest. They were arrayed upon the same side, and the field of battle was the large hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building, at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Here a large gathering of young men met them at half-nast three o'clock. H. H. Webster of the class of 76 of Princeton presided. The boys sat in soveral rows upon the platform. E. Hicks Herrick, a New Yorker and a member of Princeton's Glee Club, made the opening prayer. Then Samuel Fisher of Yale spoke of the manifless of serving God. A Christian, he said, was like a college football player. Both were deing something, and doing it well, earnestly, and with all their strength. Both were manly; both vigorous. Not a man in college but respected a sturdy, earnest football player. Not a man in the world but respected the sturdy, earnest football player. Not a man in the world but respected the sturdy, earnest football player, the Christian was not satisfied with preventing the opponent scoring.

Robert E. Spier of Princeton, a prize orator and an editor of the Princetonian, did some of Princeton's best work in the rush line of Saturday's game. Yesterday he said it was not as orators, nor as athletes, that the students now appeared, but as witnesses of Christ. He said the best athletic men of Princeton, the best orators, and the best students, were almost all Christians. Gifford Pinchot of Ynle addressed the audience as "Fellows" and "Boys." The last speaker was George Scott of Princeton. presided. The boys sat in several rows upon HOURS OF LEISURE.

Ball of the New York Turner ex-Cadets, Turn Hall, Hall of Gordon Lodge, Order Sons of St. George, Lyric Hall, to morrow evening. Reception of University Circle, New Everett Hall, 35
East Fourth street, Doc. 12 Custom House Brokers' Clerks' reception, Lexington Avenue Opera House, Dec. 14. Avenue Opera House, Dec. 14.

Ball of Stransky's Employees' Mutual Aid Association,
Irving Hall, to-morrow evening.

Thanksgiving Day meet of the American Athletic
Club Harriers, Pettis Hotel, Januaica. Reception of the United Cooks' and Pastry Cooks' Association, to morrow evening, Tammany Hall. Reception and ball of Martha Washingtor Council, No. 11, Jr., O. U. A. M., Walhalla Hall, Thanksgiving eve. Christmas bazaar in aid of the House of the Holy (Family, 136 and 438 Second avenue, Nov. 28 to Lec. 3. Ball of the Maenner Gesang-Verein "Arion." Thanks-giving eve. New Arion Hail, 13-25 Wall street, Brooklyn. Celebration by the Metropolitan Stenographers' Asso-ciation at 200 West Twenty-third street on Wednesday evening evening
"Save that Boy," is the title of the Rev. W. C. Steete's
lecture, on Thursday evening, in the Seventeenth Street
Methodist Church. Methodist Church.

The Rev. George C. F. Haas, at 12 West Thirty-first street, will lecture on Erasmus to night, before the Martin Luther Society.

The ladies' fair, to pay for decorating the Church of the Holy Innocents, Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, opens to day. Lecture in Chickering Hall, Wednesday evening by Eustage W. Fisher, M. D., on "India," before the American teographical country.

Prize ball for the benefit of the sick relief fund of the
pastry cools and hotel bakers to night, Teutonia Assembly Kooms, 152 Tuird avenue. sembly Rooms, 152 Tuird avenue.

Creedimoor reception, shooting by the team of 1887, and full-dress parade of the Twenty-third Regiment in the Clermont avenue armory. Brooklyn, Dec. 3.

Every box has been taken and a thousand tickets sold for the reception and bail of the Association of Veteran Firement in the Lexingron Avenue Opera House on Dec. 3.

Refore the Industrial Education Association, at 9 University place, to morrow afternoon. Mass Angeline Brooks will lecture on "Froebol's Idea of Spiritual Nurture."

Lectures by Capt, Rogers Birnie, Jr., of the Ordnance Department on "Gun Making in the United States" be-fore the Military Service Institution, Governor's Island, Saturday afternoon. Saturday Afternoon.

International footbalt will interest the American Football Association on Thanksgiving Day. Game at 2:30 P.M. on the Wright street base ball grounds, Newark Canadian vs American leam. Canadian vs. American team.

Col. R. S. Chenes of Kentucky, one of the best known Southern Prohibitionists, will address a public meeting of flariem Prohibitionists to morrow evening, in Temperance Hall, Lexington avenue, near 125th street.

A literary and musical entertainment with an attractive programme, followed by dancing to night in Association field, 129th street and Fourth avenue, marks the sixth anniversary of flariem Council, Royal Arcanum. canum.

The Long Island Historical Society to-morrow evening will listen to a lecture by Justin Wilson LL. D., librarian of Harvard College Library, on "The Diplomatic Hunders and Deceits of our Boundary Disputes with British America."

Court Calendars This Day.

274, 446.
C1ry Court. Part I.—Nos. 2407, 2417, 2383, 2572, 2205, 2384, 2475, 047, 1824, 2357, 2376, 2202, 2397, 2344, 2358, 2359, 2351, 2470, 2477, 2444, 2355, 2359, 2351, 2479, 2477, 1836, Part III—Nos. 1484, 2454, 1484, 2253, 2253, 2568, 2714, 1899, 2449, 2249, 2269, 2277, 2281, 2546, 1908, 2552, 1172, 1854, 1853, 2449, 2262, 2253, Fart III.—Nos. 2552, 172, 1854, 1853, 2449, 2562, 2552, 1854, 2477, 2369, 1855, 2479, 2587, 2587, 1857, 2587, 2588, 2587, 2587, 2588, 2587, 2588, 2587, 25888, 2588, 2588, 2588, 25888, 2588, 2588, 2588, 2588, 2588, 2588, 2588, 2588, 2588, 2588, 25

MARINE INTE LIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.

Sun risce.... 6 55 | Sun sets.... 4 34 | Moon sets.... 11 01 MIGH WATER—THIS DAY, Sandy Hook 12 03 | Gov. Jaland 12 47 | Hell Gate... 2 36 Arrived-SCHOLT, Nov. 20.

Arrived-SENDAY, Nov. 20.

Se Moravia, Pezoddi, Hamburg Nov. 6 and Havre 9th,
Se tertimon Garrin, Bermunda,
Se Gity of Angusea, Cathorine, Savannah,
Se Seneca Walker, Newport News,
Se Broakwater, Bale, Newport News,
Se Wyanoke Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk,
Se Rending, Smith, Philodelphia,
Se Herman Winner, Failett, Boston,
Bark Arnes, Cunba, Oporia,
Bark John F. Rothman, Nash, Pernandina,

Sa La Normandie, from New York for Havre, has paused the Lizard.
Sa Rugia, from New York, at Flymonth.
Sa Rugia, from New York, at Flymonth.
Satted FROM FORKIGN FORTS.
Sa Servia, from Queenstown for New York.

I GIVE HONOR TO WHOM IT IS DUE.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me of Bright's Disease and Gravel. Four of the best physicians had failed to relieve ms. I have recommended its to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E. P. Minner, Burg Hill, O. Send 2c. stamp to Dr. Kennedy, Bondout, N. Y., for book how to cure Kidney, Liver, and Blood Disorders. Mention this

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head, and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH WILL OF ford Instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by cholding, putrid mucus accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat alcerated and harking cough gradually fastening itself upon the de-bilitated system. Then it is that the marveilous carative power of SANPORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from he first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, conomical, safe.

SANFORD'S HADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the HADICAL CURE, one box CATARRILL SOLVENT, and an IMPROVED INHALES. Price, \$1. POTTER DEUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON,

Chest Pains, Soroness, Weakness, Hacking Sonath, Asthma, Fleurisy, and Inthanymetric entropy of the Catleura
Anti-Pair Pinster, A new, Instantaneous, and infamilife antidiote to pain, inflammation and weakness of
the chest and lungs. The first and only pain-billing
paster. All denguists, Theenis, five for \$1, or, postage
free. PUTILIT DRUG AND CHEMICAL O.,

Reston, Mass.

Business Motices.

Remember These Unusual Good Values. Our Imported Landon under 815 Bulls.
Our Imported Landon Unit 55 Transcens.
Our Imported Great Winter Under 517 in \$30.
E. 0. 71(5)(18)(8), Taltor and Importer.
243 Broadway, near Post Office.

Rintr's Pills, Occat E. Sish Cont and Rhenmatic Remeny, Uvarbux, 50; round 14 Pills, At all struggists.

ACKERNAN.-At Englewood, N. J., on Nov. 10, 1887, Cassis Ashlerman.

Funeral on Thesday, Nov. 22, at 11 A.M.

Funeral on Thesday, Nov. 22, at 11 A.M.

CANTILON—Smoderally on Nov. 16, at her late residence, 202 Elizabeth et. Jarry, the beloved wife of John
J. Amplion aged at years,
lecturity and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from 5t Patrick's Church
and Carbedrab, freday at 10 o'clock, where a solemn
high mass of requient will be offered for the repose of
ure sort. the burse of requient will be effected for the repose of user sout.

10 VI.E.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, Robert Boyle, beloved son of Langhlin Bryte.

Function To selfing. Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, \$61 West Edd S.

15 A.N.—At 20 Bertison at, Brooklym on Nov. 10, Lonia 3. From his lists year.

15 B.N.—At 20 Bertison at, Brooklym on Nov. 10, Lonia 4. From his list year.

15 B.N.—At 20 Bertison at, Brooklym on Nov. 10, Lonia 5. From his list year.

15 B.N.—At 20 Bertison at Brooklym on Nov. 10, Lonia 5. From his list year.

15 B.N.—At 20 Bertison at Brooklym on Nov. 10, Lonia 5. From his list year.

16 B.N.—At 20 Bertison at Brooklym on Nov. 10, Lonia 5. From his list with the self-tone of the mother, 125 West 114 bertison at Brooklym of Jackson tonnell. No. 1, 10, L. L. H. of the proposition of Jackson tonnell. No. 1, 10, L. L. H. of the proposition of size of our late composition. Dr. Thimpse 6. Brooklym of the foreral of our late composition. Dr. Thimpse 6. Brooklym of the brooklym of the proposition of the residence of his mother, 125 West 11, J. J. ALKSON, Commander.

11 B.J. DAMS. Secretary. J. J. J. ALKSON, Commander.

12 B.J. A. B. Nov. 10, of province in At 212 West 48 h. J. Secsel Hymnes of Covenity. England, in the 58th year of be acc.

11 B.J. L. D. Nov. 20, Calberine Bood, the beloved wife.

of this not.

I th well-estlay at 10 A. M. Interment in Moravian Cemerery, Staten Island.

Allegheny City, Pa., and Quebac, Canada, papers please coly.

Allegheny City, Pa., and Quebac, Canada, papers please coly.

Theodoro Lane and dampher of Charles White.

Funeral services at her late readence, 236 West 53d st. on Tuesday at 1 P. M. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn. Please omit flowers.

MASON—At Loudon, England, on Nov. 19. Elmina W. wife of George A. Mason and damphier of Rachel A. and the late Col. Wm. D. Kennedy of New York.

MATHER—At Ridgefeld. N.J., on Saturday, Nov. 19. Charles Roo Mather, son of C. L. Mather, Esq., aged 38 years.

Phicral services to day at 10.20 A. M. at the residence at City of the Colorado papers please copy.

McDONALD—on Nov. 19. Elizabeth McDonald, the beloved wife of J. H. Monhelmer, aged 49 years.

Funeral services to day at 11 A. M. at her late residence, 500 Redford av. Brooklyn.

Colorado papers please copy.

McDONALD—on Nov. 19. Elizabeth McDonald, the beloved wife of John McDonald.

Funeral from her late residence, Niles av., Weehawken, N. J., at 1 P. M. to-day; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

PARSONS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 13, in this city, Merry B. Parsone of Matituck, L. L., formerly of Orient Point, aged 44 years.

On Nov. 19. William D. Paterson.

MURRAY.—At the residence of her employer, Mr. Drant. 33 East 57th et., after a short il new, on the 19th inst., Alice Murray, a native of the townland of Monenena, parish of Ballinascreen, county Derry, Ireland, in the 54th year of her acc.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her cousin. Henry Kelly, 1,678 id av., city, on Monday, Nov. 21, at 10 relock A. M. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

PETTIT.—On Friday, Nov. 18, Thomas J. Petiti, aged Syears, a native of county Longford, freiand.

Funeral from his late residence, 140th st. and Morris av., to-day at 10 A. M. interment in Calvary Cemetery.

PHULLIPS.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, Cornella E. Phillips, wife of Cant. 1. O. Philips.

be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cometer.

PHILLIPS.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, Cornella E. Phillips, wife of Capt. I. O. Phillips, Nov. 19, Cornella E. Phillips, wife of Capt. I. O. Phillips, Thurer's services at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. B. Hodgedon. GJ Lafayette av., Brooklyn, this evening at 8 o clock.

Brockville and Belleville, Ont., papers please copy.

POMEOV.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, in Chicago. Iil., on Nov. 12, George P. Pomerov, formerly of Madison, N. J. Brite.—At Macclesfield. England, on Sanday, Nov. 5, John Ryle of Paterson, N. J., agred 70 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Second Pre-bystrian Church. Faterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. Please unit flowers.

RiGGIS.—Mary Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Alexander F. Riggin, in the 35th year of her mother, Margaret Funeral from the residence of her mother. Margaret der F. Rigein, in the 35th vear of her age.
Funeral from the residence of her mother, Margaret
Gross, 1652 Bathyarie av., Tremont, N.Y., to-day at 2
o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodbawn.
SIMON.—On Friday, Nov. B. at his late residence, 135
East 116th st. Henry, son of Mambock and Alvina Smon,
Funeral will take place to-day at 10:30 o'clock sharp.
San Francisco uapers please copy.
VAIL.—At 8:10 F. M. on Sunday, Frances Henrietta,
the beloved wife of Wm. F. Vail.
Funeral services at her late residence, 164 East 105th
at. on Tuesday evening at *0'clock. No flowers.
WALFOID—On Saturday, Nov. 10, William Henry
Walford, youngest son of Sanuel J. and Sarah J. Walford,
Relatives and Triends, also Independent Lodge, No.
185. F. and A. M., are livited to attend the funeral from
his late residence, 34 Zabriskie st., Jersey City Heighta,
to-day at 2 o'clock.

Special Motices.

CAUTION. The public is cautioned scalest sending any advertisements designed for THE SUN through the advertising agency of J. P. Phillips 4 Co., as we decline to have any business dealings with that agency.

Meligious Motices.

THANKSGIVING AT ST. BARNABAS'S. 204
and 388 Muberry et. Thursday, Nov. 24. divine
service 10:30 A. M.; dinner 2 P. M. The children belonging to the Day Nursery Sunday and Industrial
Schools, free reading room &c., with their poor mobers, are auxiously expecting their usual Thanksgiving
dinner. Please send money of food at once to Miss E.
BUTLER, or JOHN H. BOYNTON. Treasurer and General Agent New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission
Society, 38 Bleecker st.

Real Estate. INSON, JR. OO J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER,

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TO BE SERVED UP IN ROYAL STYLE BY "WEEKS,"
THE IMITABLE CATERER, AT 12 O'ULOCK M.,
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AND
HEGEMAN PARMS,
26TH WARD BROOKLYN,
EAST NEW YORK,
AT BATH BEACH JUNCTION
AND
APTER BANQUETS THE AFTERNOON WILL BE
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A RARE CHANCE. Plate class front stores, with living rhoms; will pay for any business; low rent; one with baller's oven. 1,362 to 1,366 Av. A. BAKERY-Leading avenue; new oven; butcher shop, with fixtures; grocery, completely fitted up; old stand. J. MOORE, 464 West 26th st., cor. 10th av. ELEGANT large stores; rent SB; suitable for butcher and fancy goods; also fine large apartments at reasonable rents, of and 65 Cannon et. Apply to Janitor, on premises, or to HENRY SCHUMACHER, real estate office, 381 8th at.

NORTH CAROLINA CERTIFICATES. NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL TAX BONDS desiring to deposit, their binds under the agreement of ENTH OF JUNE, 1887 must do so on or before 1st or December prox. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Machinery.

FOR SALE. 40 horse power capine, in time orders can be seen running; will be sold low. Apply at the E. E. Sun edice.